TVVENTY EIGHT
PROPOSITIONS
Made by both Houſes of
PARLIAMENT.

Nineteen of them to the Kings MAIESTIE for a Reconciliation of Differences between His Majeſty and the ſaid *Houſes*.

The other nine concerning the Raiſing of Horſe, Horſemen, and Arms, for the defence of the KING and both Houſes of PARLIAMENT.

ALSO,

Inſtructions for Deputie Lieutenants which are Members of the Houſe of COMMONS, and other Lieutenants of ſeverall Counties, concerning the laſt *Propoſitions*.

Likewiſe the names of the Commiſſaries who are to Inroll and value the Horſes and Arms according to the propoſitions.

And now Printed by Order, with the former faults amended.

Hen. Elſyng. Cler. Par. D. Com.

LONDON,

Printed *June* the 20. for *William Ger*

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OUr Majestie most humble and faithfull Subiects, the Lords and Commons in Parliament, having nothing in their thoughts and desires more precious, and of higher esteeme (next to the honor and immediate service of God) then the just and faithfull performance of their dutie to your Maiesty and this Kingdome; And being very sensible of the great distractions, and distempers and of the imminent dangers and calamities which those distractions, and distempers are like to bring upon your Maiesty and your Subiects, all which have proceeded from the subtill insinuations, mischievous practices, and evill Counsels of men disaffected to Gods true Religion, your Majesties honour and safety, and the publike peace and prosperitie of your people. After a serious observation of the causes of those mischiefes, doe in all humilitie and sincerity present to your Maiestie this most dutifull Petition and advise, that out of your Princely wisdome, for the establishing your owne honor and safety, and gracious tendernesse of the welfare of your Subiects and Dominions, you will be pleased to grant and accept these their humble desires and propositions, as the most necessary effectuall meanes, through Gods blessing, of removing those jealousies and differences which have unhappily fallen betwixt you and your people and procuring both your Maiesty and them a constant course of honour, peace, and happinesse.

1. That the Lords and other of your Maiesties Privy Counsell, and such great Officers and Ministers of State, either at home or beyond the Seas, may be put from your Privy Counsell, and from those Offices and imployments, excepting such as shall be approved of by both houses of Parliament. And that the persons put into the places and imployments of those that are removed, may be approved of by both Houses of Parliament. And that all Privy Counsellors shall take an Oath for the due execution of their places, in such forme as shall bee agreed upon by both Houses of Parliament.

2. That the great affaires of this Kingdome may not be concluded or transacted by the advice of private men, or by any unknowne, or unsworne Counsellours; but that such matters as concern the publique, and are proper for the high Court of Parliament, which is your Maiesties great and supreame Counsell, may be debated, resolved, and transacted onely in Parliament, and not elsewhere; And such as shall presume to doe any thing to the contrary, shall be reserved to the censure and judgement of Parliament; And such other matters of State as are proper for your Maiesties privy Counsell, shall be debated and concluded by such of the Nobilitie and others as shall from time to time be chosen for that place by approbation of both Houses of Parliament; And that no publique Act concerning the affaires of the Kingdome, which are proper for your privy Counsell, may be esteemed of any validitie as proceeding from the royall Authoritie, unlesse it bee done

by

by the advice and consent of the major part of your Council, among whom [illegible] shall be limited to a certain number, not exceeding twenty-five, nor under fifteene. And if any Councellors place happen to bee voyd in the Intervalls of Parliament, it shall not bee supplyed without the assent of the major part of the Councell, which choyce shall be confirmed at the next sitting of the Parliament, or else to be voide.

3. That the Lord high Steward of *England*, Lord high Constable, Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the great Seale, Lord Treasurer, Lord Privie Seale, Earle Marshall, Lord Admirall, Warden of the Cinque Ports, chiefe Governour of *Ireland*, Chancellour of the *Exchequer*, Master of the Wards, Secretaries of State, two chiefe Justices and chiefe Barons, may alwaies be chosen with the approbation of both Houses of Parliament: And in the Intervalles of Parliament by assent of the the Major part of the Councell, in such manner as is before exprest in the choice of Councellors.

4. That hee or they unto whom the Government and education of the Kings Children shall be committed shall bee approved of by both Houses of Parliament, and in the Intervalls of Parliaments, by the assent of the major part of the Councell, in such manner as is before exprest in the choice of Councellors; And that all such servants as are now about them, against whom both Houses shall have any just exception shall be removed.

5. That no Marriage shall bee concluded, or treated for any of the Kings Children, with any forraigne Prince, or other person whatsoever abroad, or at home, without the consent Parliament, under the Penaltie of a premunire unto such as shall so conclude, or treate any Marriage as aforesaid, and that the said penaltie shall not bee pardoned, or dispensed with, by the consent of both Houses of Parliament.

6. That the Lawes in force against Jesuites, Priests, and Popish Recusants, bee strictly put in execution, without any tollcration, or dispensation to the contrary; And that some effectuall course may bee enacted, by authority of Parliament, to disable them from making any disturbance in the State, or eluding the Law by trusts or otherwise.

7. That the Voyces of Popish Lords in the House of Peeres may bee taken away, so long as they continue Papists. And that His Majestie would consent to such a Bill as shall be drawne for the education of the Children of Papists by Protestants, in the Protestant Religion.

8. That your Majestie will bee pleased to consent that such a reformation bee made of the Church-government, and Liturgie, as both Houses of Parliament shall advise, wherein they intend to have consultations with Divines, as is expressed in their Declaration to that purpose. And that your Majestie will contribute your best assistance to them, for the raising of a sufficient maintenance for Preaching Ministers throughout the Kingdome. And that your Majestie will bee pleased to give your consent to Lawes, for the taking away of innovations, and superstition, and of Pluralities, and against scandalous Ministers.

9. That your Majestie will bee pleased to rest satisfied with that course that the Lords and Commons have appointed for ordering the *Militia*, untill the same shall

further setled by a Bill. And that your Majesty will recall your Declaration, and Proclamations against the Ordinance made by the Lords and Commons concerning it.

10. That such members of either House of Parliament, as have during this present Parliament been put out of any place and Office, may either be restored to that place and office, or otherwise have satisfaction for the same, upon the Petition of that House whereof he or they are Members.

11. That all Privie Councellors and Judges may take an Oath, the forme whereof to be agreed on and setled by act of Parliament, for the maintaining of the Petition of Right, and of certaine Statutes made by this Parliament, which shall be mentioned by both Houses of Parliament. And that an inquire of all the breaches and violations of these Lawes may bee given in charge, by the Justices of the Kings Bench every Terme, and by the Judges of Assize in their Circuits, and Justices of peace at the Sessions, to be presented and punished according to Law.

12. That all the Judges and all Officers placed by approbation of both Houses of parliament, may hold their places *Quam diu bene se gesserint*.

13. That the Justice of parliament may passe upon all Delinquents, whether they be within the Kingdom or fled out of it. And that all persons cited by either House of parliament, may appear and abide the censure of parliament.

14. That the generall pardon offered by your Majestie may be granted with such exceptions as shall be devised by both Houses of parliament.

15. That the Forts and Castles of this Kingdom may be put under the command and custody of such persons as your Majestie shall appoint, with the approbation of your parliament. And in the intervals of parliament with the approbation of the major part of the Councell in such manner as is before expressed in the choice of Councellors.

16. That the extraordinarie Guards and militarie forces now attending your majestie, may be removed and discharged. And that for the future you will raise no such guards or extraordinarie forces, but according to Law, in case of actuall rebellion or invasion.

17. That your majestie will be pleased to enter into a more strict alliance with the States of the united provinces and other Neighbour princes and States of the protestant Religion, for the defence and maintenance thereof against all designes and attempts of the pope and his adherents to subvert and suppresse it, wherby your majestie will obtain a great accesse of strength and reputation, and your Subjects be much encouraged and enabled in a parliamentary way for your aid and assistance, in restoring your royall Sister, and the princely issue, to those dignities and dominions which belong unto them, and relieving the other distressed protestant princes, who have suffered in the same cause.

18. That your majestie will be pleased by Act of parliament, to cleer the Lord *Kimbolton*, and the five members of the House of Commons, in such manner, that future Parliaments may be secured from the Consequence of that evill president.

19. That your majestie will be graciously pleased to passe a Bill for restraining peers made hereafter, from sitting, or Voting in *Parliament*; Unlesse they be admitted thereunto, with the consent of both Houses of *Parliament*.

And

And these our humble desires, being granted by Your Majestie, we shall forthwith apply our selves to regulate your present Revenue, in such sort as may be for your best advantage; and likewise to settle such an ordinary and constant increase of it, as shall be sufficient to support Your Royall dignity, in Honour and plentie, beyond the proportion of any former Grants of the Subjects of this Kingdom to your Majesties Royall predecessors.

We shall likewise put the Town of *Hull*, into such hands as Your majesty shall appoint, with the consent and approbation of parliament, and deliver up a just account of all the magazine; and cheerfully employ the uttermost of our power and endeavours, in the reall expression and performance of our most dutifull and Loyall affections, to the preserving, and maintaining the Royall Honour, Greatnesse, and Safety of Your majestie, and your posterity.

Propositions and Orders by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for bringing in of Money and Plate.

WHereas it appeares that the King (seduced by wicked counsell) intends to make warre against this Parliament, and in pursuance thereof, under pretence of a guard for his Person hath actually begun to levie forces both of Horse and Foote, and sent out summons throughout the County of *Yorke*, for the calling together of greater numbers, and some ill affected persons have been imploy'd in other parts to raise Troops under the colour of his Majesties service, making large offers of reward and preferment to such as will come in; And that his Majestie doth with a high and forcible hand protect and keepe away Delinquents, not permitting them to make their appearance to answer such affronts and injuries as have beene by them offered unto the Parliament, and those Messengers which have beene sent from the Houses for them have beene abused, beaten and imprisoned, so as the Orders of Parliament, which is the highest Court of Justice in this Realme, are not obeyed, and the authority of it is altogether scorned and vilified, and such persons as stand well affected to it, and declare themselves sensible of these publike calamites, and of the violations of the Priviledges of Parliament and common liberty of the subject are baffled and injured by severall sorts of malignant men who are about the King; some whereof, under the name of Caviliers, without having respect to the Lawes of the Land, or any feare either of God or man, are ready to commit all manner of outrage and violence, which must needes tend to the dissolution of this Government, the destroying of our Religion, Lawes, liberty and propriety; all which will be exposed to the malice and violence of such desperate persons as must be imployed in so horred and unnaturall an act as the overthrowing of a Parliament by force, which is the support and preservation of them; All which being duely considered by the Lords and Commons, and how great an obligation lies upon them in Honour, Conscience and Duty, according to the high trust reposed in them, to use all possible

...ble to their affections for the safety and preservation of his sacred and Innocent Majesty, they have thought fit to publish their sence and apprehension of this imminent danger, thereby to excite all well affected persons to contribute their best assistance, according to their solemne Vow and Protestation, to the prosecution necessary for the opposing and suppressing of the impious attempts of these Wicked and Malignant Councellors, who seeke to engage the King in so dangerous and destructive a warre, and the whole Kingdome in a Civill War, and destroy the priviledges and being of Parliaments: This resolution to the good affections of those that tender their Religion and just Liberties, and the improvement of the blessed fruits of this present Parliament, which were almost ready to be reaped, and are now as ready to be ruined by those wicked hands, being the onely remedy left them under God, and without which they are no longer able to preserve themselves or those by whom they are intrusted.

1. They the said Lords and Commons doe declare, that whosoever shall bring in any proportion of ready Mony or Plate, or shall underwrite to furnish and maintain any number of Horse, Horse-men and Armes, for the preservation of the publike peace, and for the defence of the King and both Houses of Parliament from force and violence, and to uphold the power and priviledges of the Parliament according to his Protestation, shall be held a good and acceptable Service to the Common-wealth, and a testimony of his good Affections to the Protestant Religion, the Lawes liberties and peace of this Kingdome, and to the Parliament and priviledges thereof.

And because a considerable ayde cannot be raised by few hands, and the condition of all men Estates and occasions is not alwaies proportionable to their Affections, The Lords and Commons doe declare, that no mans affection shall be measured according to the proportion of his offer, so that he expresse his good will to this Service in any proportion whatsoever.

2. And it is further declared by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, that whosoever shall bring in any mony or plate, or shall furnish and maintaine any horse, horse-men and Armes for the purposes aforesaid, shall have their Mony repayed with the interest according to 8. pound *per cent.* and the full value of their Plate, with Consideration for the fashion, not exceeding one shilling by the ounce, and shall have full recompence for all their charge, in finding, furnishing and maintaining of horse, horse-men and Armes, and for this both Houses of Parliament doe engage the publike faith.

3. And it is ordained that Sir *John Wolstan* Knight and Alderman, Alderman *Towse*, Alderman *Warner*, and Alderman *Andrewes* shall be Treasurers to receive all such money and plate as shall be brought in for the purposes aforesaid, and the acquittances of them or any two of them for the receipt of the same shall be a sufficient ground for the party so lending Money or plate to demand the same again with the Interest, and likewise consideration for the fashion of the Plate.

4. It is Ordered, That there
bee Commissaries to value the Horse and Armes that shall be furnished for this service; and that a signification under the hands of them or any two of them, of the values of the Horse and Armes, and of the time when they were first brought in,
shall

shall have Warrants to summon such Men as shall bring in the said Horses and Arms, for the respective service of the time, from the first entertainment of any such Horse and Horseman. That such as find and maintain them, may be re-paid according to the rate of 2 s. 6 d. per diem, for so long time as they have maintained them in their service. And the Commissaries are to attend at Guildhall, for the receiving and inrolling of such numbers of Horse as shall be brought in.

5. It is Ordered, That whosoever shall bring in Money, or Plate, or find and maintain Horse and Horsemen, and Arms for this Service, shall do according as their duty therein. And the Lords and Commons do ingage the Power and Authority of Parliament to save them harmeless from all prejudice and inconvenience that may befall them by occasion thereof.

6. It is Ordered, That the Members of either House who are present, shall be desired to Declare in their Houses respectively, what Money, or plate they will bring in, or what Horse, Horsemen, and Arms they will finde and maintain.

7. It is desired, That all such as have their residence in or about *London*, or within 30 miles, will bring in their Money, plate, or Horse, within a fortnights or less notice, and they that dwell further off, within three weekes.

8. And because every person may not be provided with present Money, or with Horse, or not have his plate with him, which he meanes to bring in, and yet resolves to contribute his part within the time limited and that it is necessary it should be presently known what the provision will be, for the effecting of this great and important service; It is ordered, that the Committees of either House, appointed for that purpose respectively, shall receive the subscriptions of such Members of each House, as have not declared themselves in the House, or are absent upon the publike service, or for their private occasions. 2. That the Committee of *London* intrusted with the Militia, shall receive the subscriptions in *London* and *Middlesex*. 3. That some persons nominated by the Knights and Burgesses of each Countie, and approved by both Houses, shall be appointed to receive the subscriptions in the severall Counties.

9. And lastly, it is Declared, That whatsoever is brought in, shall not at all be imployed upon any other occasion, then to the purposes aforesaid; which are to maintain the Protestant Religion, the Kings Authority, and His Person in His Royall Dignity, the free course of Justice, the Laws of the Land, the peace of the Kingdom, and the Priviledge of Parliament, against any force which shall oppose them. And this by the direction of both Houses of Parliament.

Instructions for Deputy Lieutenants, which are Members of the House of Commons, and other Lieutenants of severall Counties, concerning the last Propositions.

TOGETHER WITH THE NAMES OF THE COMISSARIES WHO are to inroll and value the Horses and Arms, according to the propositions

1. THat the Deputy Lieutenants of each County, which are Members of the House, shall have Authority to tender the Propositions to the other Depu-

Lieutenants of the same County, and take their subscriptions, and all such Deputy Lieutenants, or any two of them as shall subscribe according to the Propositions, shall have Authority to assemble and call together all such persons as they shall think fit, and to render those propositions to all such persons as shall be present, or to any persons within their County respectively, and receive their subscriptions: And the said Deputy Lieutenants, or any two of them, shall have Authority to name such, and so many persons, as they shall think fit to assemble and call together every person, or to repair to their severall houses or dwellings within their respective Counties, and to take their subscriptions, which subscriptions are by them to be returned to such persons as shall be appointed Receivers in the respective Counties, who shall from time to time certifie the sums, values, or proportions of such subscriptions to the Treasurers of *London*.

2. The said Deputy Lieutenants, or the greater part of them shall have power to name Receivers in their severall Counties, and all such as shall either before or after their subscriptions, pay or bring in any Money or Plate, shall deliver the same to such person or persons as shall be appointed by the said Deputy Lieutenants, or the greater part of them, under their hands to be receivers, which the said persons so appointed shall cause to be delivered to the Treasurers in London, named in the said propositions, and shall receive acquittances from the said Treasurers, in the name, and to the use of the severall persons from whom they shall receive such Money or plate, and shall deliver such Acquittances to the severall persons to whom they do belong; And all such as make such returns of Money or plate, shall receive reasonable allowance from the Treasurers for the same according to their discretions.

All that finde horses, shall presently send them up to London, according to the propositions.

4. In those counties where no Commissions are issued to those that were nominated for Deputy Lieutenants, or none have been nominated, there the same Authority to be given to such Justices of peace, or other Gentlemen of those counties, which shall be named by the Knights and Burgesses of those counties, and approved by both houses, as is to the Deputy Lieutenants in the first Instruction.

5. That the time of notice shall be taken, to be from the time that every man hears the propositions first read by the Authority aforesaid.

6. It is ordered, That Captain *Burrell*, Master *Lloyd*, *John Smith* of *London*, Gent, and *Francis Dowsett* of *London*, Gent, be commissaries to inroll, and valve the horses and arms, to be raised according to the propositions.

FINIS.